

eight million bushels of wheat, which is practically double the average during the previous ten years. Other food crops so essential for national welfare and safety have shown remarkable increases during the year. A total of approximately 374 million pounds of peanuts were produced during the year, as compared with an average of less than 250 million pounds per year during the previous ten years. Approximately 9,000,000 bushels of Irish potatoes were produced by North Carolina farmers in 1942 as against 6,600,000 in 1941, with almost equally as good a record in sweet potatoes. Hay and other feed and soil improvement crops have shown a similar increase of remarkable proportions.

There is no reason to doubt, even in the face of labor problems, that the farmers of North Carolina will in 1943 meet the challenge that has come to them to produce even greater food and feed crops for the victory program. In connection with this record production it should be remembered that tens of thousands of farmers' sons are in the armed services and that those at home are taking part in all forms of civilian defense and other activities, particularly in the important work of salvage collection.

SCHOOL USEFUL IN EMERGENCY

The schools of the State were prompt to make themselves available and useful in the war emergency. Within two weeks after Pearl Harbor representatives of various branches of instruction and administration in the public schools were assembled and outlined a program to adapt the public schools to the requirements of the hour. A program of physical examination resulted in the examination of over 35 thousand high school boys, without cost to the parents of the State, through the coöperation of the North Carolina medical and dental societies. Courses of physical instruction were set up. Civilian defense instruction was instituted. Classes in nursing, first aid, and special war vocational training were established, and every phase of public school activity was adjusted to present and prospective war requirements.

A similar response has been made in the State's institutions of higher learning. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill was selected as the location of one of the four Pre-Flight Naval Aviation schools in America. Already was located there an important unit of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps. At State College in Raleigh, which was already geared to the war production by its system of technical instruction and military training, a notable response has been made. A large number of army and navy recruits and candidates for commissions have received instruction in mechanics, elec-